

The Daily Telegram.

Vol. 1.—No. 52.

YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1900.

Price: Two Cents.

Navel Oranges

Nice Fresh stock 25 for 25c
This Week 17 for 25c
12 for 25c
10 for 25c

Your Grandmother

Will tell you that when she was young they didn't separate the grain and give the best of the wheat to the cattle, reserving only the starchy part of the flour for the modern loaf. She will tell you that her bread was always sweet and wholesome and

Your Grandmother Knows.

She will advise using our

Ralston Brain Bread,

Fresh every morning.

Ralston Brain Flour,

For home use.

We offer this tea to those who want a good drinking tea at a low price. It is not a nice looking tea. It has not what tea experts call style, but its drinking qualities are all right.

Davis & Co.

Congress Street on the Corner.

Dissolution of Partnership Sale.

THIS CERTIFIES that the partnership existing between AMERMAN & SCOTT and the credit system has been dissolved by mutual consent, and with very pleasing results to both dealer and consumer, and the sale now going on consists in

A DEEP CUT IN PRICES ON ALL GOODS

which the cash system enables us to give. People who pay cash will find it to their advantage to examine our stock and prices.

Amerman & Scott.

Both Phones 123.

228 Congress St.

To Gas Consumers:

Some time since a circular of information to gas consumers was issued, in which through a misapprehension on the part of Supt. Bostwick, the price of gas was stated as \$1.25 per 1,000 feet for fuel and \$1.50 per 1,000 feet for illuminating gas with 25 cents off in each case if paid at the office on or before the 15th day of each month.

This statement is correct as to the fuel gas, but not as to illuminating gas. The price of illuminating gas is \$1.50 per 1,000 feet with 10 cents per 1,000 off. If consumers will remember this change no misunderstanding will arise.

Regular Price Lighting Gas \$1.50 per 1,000.

Regular Price Fuel Gas \$1.25 per 1,000.

Reduced price if paid at the office before the 15th of month.

Lighting Gas \$1.40 per 1,000.

Fuel Gas \$1 per 1,000.

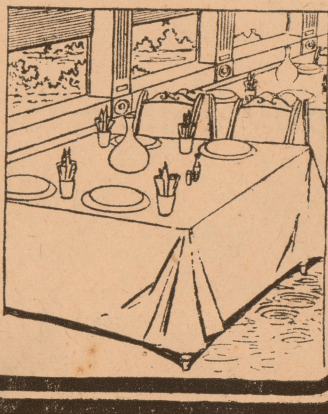
YPSILANTI GAS CO.

Queen & Crescent

Trains to New Orleans, Florida and all winter tourist points South, carry a service of

Cafe Cars

that are not excelled anywhere. The meals are served a la carte—you pay for what you order. The service is excellent in those small details that make perfection.



CINCINNATI & FLORIDA LIMITED 24 HOURS CINCINNATI TO JACKSONVILLE. QUEEN & CRESCENT SPECIAL 24 HOURS CINCINNATI TO JACKSONVILLE. ONLY ONE CHANGE CARS (AT STEAMERS WHARF) CINCINNATI TO HAVANA. SEND 2-CENT STAMP FOR BOOKLET ON CUBA AND PUERTO RICO. W. C. RINEARDSON G. P. A., CINCINNATI.

ACCUSED OF TREASON

Pettigrew's Action Is Thus Denounced by Hawley in the Senate.

SPOONER, SEWELL AND GALLINGER

Also Arraign the South Dakota Senator—Most Dramatic Scenes Since the Outbreak of the Spanish-American War—Policy of the Administration Toward the Philippines Is Discussed—Elections and Lynchings in the South.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Debate in the senate, ordinarily calm and dignified, burst yesterday into passionate utterances and bitter recriminations. Senators hurled denunciation one after another until the auditors quivered with excitement. The debate grew out of a phase of the Philippine question, and no scene has been witnessed since the discussion of the resolutions in the last congress which, in sensational features, compared with that of yesterday. Pettigrew, who has precipitated nearly all of the debate upon the Philippine question during the present session, sought to have read a resolution embodying a document written by Emilio Aguinaldo upon the Filipino insurrection and containing his version of the alleged recognition of the Filipino republic by Admiral Dewey. Lodge of Massachusetts protested against printing the document in any form and read a letter from Admiral Dewey in which that portion of Aguinaldo's statement relating to the admiral was denounced as "a tissue of falsehoods."

Declares Pettigrew's Action Treason.

Sensors on the floor listened with eager attention and many gallery spectators leaned far over the railings in their desire not to miss a sentence. Lodge said he preferred accepting Dewey's word to that of Aguinaldo and was satisfied the American people would also. In a passionate reply Pettigrew declared that Admiral Dewey had recognized the Filipino republic and although afforded an opportunity heretofore to deny Aguinaldo's statements had not done so. In an instant half a dozen senators were on their feet. Hawley, the venerable senator from Connecticut, denounced Pettigrew's action as treason.

Feeling at a High Pitch.

In rapid succession Pettigrew was made the target of stinging arraignments by Spooner, Hawley, Sewell and Gallinger. That the feeling was at a pitch seldom noted in the senate was evidenced by the pale faces of the men who spoke. Jones and Teller endeavored to stem the tide of protests and deep feeling by conciliatory speeches. At the conclusion of the scene, which will remain memorable in the senate annals, the financial bill was taken up and discussed by Berry and Teller.

IN THE HOUSE.

Interesting Debate Over Lynchings and Election Methods in the South.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Under the latitude allowed in general debate upon appropriation bills, the Indian appropriation bill in the house yesterday was made the occasion for the discussion of a wide range of public questions. Our policy in the Philippines islands, the government of Puerto Rico, the leasing of our arid lands and election methods in the south were in turn brought into the arena. The most interesting debate occurred over the latter subject. The house then went into committee of the whole for the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. Linney deprecated the discussion of the policy of the administration toward the Philippines. "While the earth is drinking the warm blood of American heroes," said he, "it is our duty to stand by the flag of our country and the commander-in-chief of our armies. Applause on the Republican side."

"You cussed us out," he continued, turning toward the Democratic side, "because we did not jump into the war before we did."

"We forced you into the war," interposed Gailnes. "Yes, you made us declare war and now you are cussing us because we didn't do better than you thought we would." [Laughter.]

Linney proceeded, directing his attention to elections and lynching in the south. The lack of free elections, he said, was the only infirmity in our government system. In exact proportion as people were deprived of their votes he said lynchings and assassinations were prevalent. Since 1891 there had been an average of 146 lynchings each year in the south.

White, the only colored representative in the house said: "I have investigated the lynchings in the south and I find that less than 15 per cent of them are to the crime of rape. And I desire to announce here that if it were not for the assaults of white men upon black women there would be less of the other class."

Williams made a warm defense of the action of certain southern states in disfranchising the ignorant and illiterate. He declared those states were preventing the submergence of civilization. He stated upon his honor that since 1875 no man had been defeated in office by fraud or force.

The house at 4:50 p. m. adjourned.

Population of Cuba.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Under General Sanger's direction the Cuban census supervisors have completed the preliminary enumeration of the population of Cuba and the results were handed to Secretary Root yesterday. The population of the entire island is 1,572,840, which is between 50,000 and 60,000 less than it was when the last census was taken by the Spaniards in

1887. The population of Puerto Rico is placed in the preliminary enumeration at 957,679. The last census, taken in 1887, showed a population of 806,708.

Appointed Inspector of Rifle Practice, Springfield, Ills., Feb. 1.—Upon the recommendation of the brigadier general in command, Captain Edward J. Dimmick, First Infantry, is appointed inspector of rifle practice of the First brigade, to rank as lieutenant colonel from Jan. 29, 1900.

HE BOTHERED MISS GONNE

And She, Thinking Von Kuhl a Crank, Asked Protection of the Solicitor. Kuhl, about 60 years of age, was arraigned in police yesterday, charged with annoying Maud Gonne, the advocate of Irish Nationalism. Miss Gonne received a note from Von Kuhl, setting forth that he was an ardent advocate of the Boer cause. He said that he had learned that Miss Gonne was also favoring the Boers and if she would assist him in getting subscriptions for the Boers he would make her famous. He asked Miss Gonne to make an appointment to meet him. Miss Gonne, fearing that she was being pestered by a crank, turned the letter over to the chief of police, and asked for protection. The detectives declared in court that Von Kuhl had served a three years' sentence for swindling and that he was wanted for other offenses. He was held in \$1,000 bail for examination.

JUDGES IN SESSION.

Illinois County and Probate Judges' Association Meet at Springfield.

Springfield, Ills., Feb. 1.—The Illinois County and Probate Judges' association met here yesterday with about twenty-five members present. The morning session was taken up with President Ruess M. Pott's annual address and the report of the legislative committee.

W. L. Cross, members of the Illinois practice commission, addressed the association, requesting it to report such changes in the law regarding county and probate matters as might be necessary.

WINTHROP MINE SOLD.

The Property Has Not Been Worked for Nearly Fifty Years.

Calumet, Mich., Feb. 1.—The mineral lands of the Winthrop Mining company, comprising some 900 acres in Keweenaw county, have been sold to L. C. Palmer, of Marquette, for a consideration of \$4,850.

The sale is the outcome of an action brought in the Keweenaw courts to settle up the affairs of the company. The Winthrop mine has not been operated since 1852. The land is south of the Arnold mine and west of the Central Mining company's property.

Fasted for the Sins of the World.

Kokomo, Ind., Feb. 1.—Lydia Cox, a widow, 53 years old, of West Middleton, west of here, died of starvation yesterday as the result of religious mania. She was an active member of the Quaker church, but recently took part in the meetings of a new sect calling itself the "Church of Holiness," which shouts, dances, washes feet, and goes into trances. Three weeks ago Mrs. Cox imagined she was called of God to fast for the sins of the world, and from that time she refused all food, taking no nourishment of any kind.

To Fight Rood's Confirmation.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 1.—The contest in the state senate against the confirmation of Colonel H. H. Rood, of Mount Vernon, for member of the state board of control, is absorbing all attention. Twenty-two senators have according to report signed an agreement to vote against confirmation. Rood's friends are making vigorous efforts to get some of the members to withdraw from the agreement and the fight is developing much bitterness.

Young Lady's Heroic Deed.

Stevens Point, Wis., Feb. 1.—At 1 o'clock yesterday morning with the thermometer twenty degrees below zero, Miss Amelia Stewart ran a block in her night-gown and barefooted to give the alarm for a fire in the Masonic block. The building which was occupied by Max Newald's department store, the Boston Furniture and Undertaking company and a number of offices and lodges, was completely destroyed. The loss exceeds \$40,000; insurance 25,250.

Want a Military Park at Atlanta.

Washington, Feb. 1.—A delegation of prominent citizens of Atlanta and of officers who served in the civil war, including Generals Howard and Gordon, were before the house military committee yesterday in advocacy of the establishment of a national military park in that locality. A Tennessee delegation was also heard as to the location of an army post at Nashville. No final action was taken in either case.

To Build a Masonic Temple.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Feb. 1.—The Masonic bodies of Crawfordsville have purchased the Parker house property in Washington street, and in the spring will erect a small, but beautiful, Masonic temple, to cost \$25,000. It will be surrounded by a lawn, and will be devoted exclusively to Masonic purposes. No business rooms will be connected with it. The building will be of rough Bedford stone.

Woman Robbed on a Street Car.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Feb. 1.—Mrs. Robert Popkins reports to the police that she put the sum of \$106 in her purse and took the street car for downtown. While in the car her purse lay beside her on the seat. When she started to leave the car the purse was gone together with its contents. She remembers very little as to who was on the car with her.

INSIST ON FREE TRADE

Puerto Ricans Will Fight a Reciprocal Tariff in the Supreme Court.

WANT FREE TRADE OR NOTHING.

Senate Expects to Extend to the Island a Government Consisting of a Governor, an Upper House of Ten Members, Including Five Natives and Seven Americans, and a Lower House of Representatives To Be Chosen by the People.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Representative Delegates, from Puerto Rico, told the house committee on ways and means yesterday that the people of the island would not accept any compromise of the free trade issue, and that the enactment of a law, applying a reciprocal tariff of 25 per cent, to Puerto Rico, would be fought in the supreme court of the United States. Both the house committee on ways and means and Senator Foraker's committee on Pacific Islands and Puerto Rico held animated sessions yesterday to complete the reports relative to the form of government and tariff duties to be applied to the new possessions. The senate committee practically agreed to report a tariff of 25 per cent, under the Dingley law, upon the exports and imports of Puerto Rico, so far as the commerce between this government and the island is concerned.

Horizontal Reduction of 75 Per Cent.

This means a horizontal reduction of 75 per cent. in favor of Puerto Rico. The senate committee will have a final session Saturday, however, to complete its bill, and meanwhile the Republican members of the committee will have a conference to make any additional changes to be adopted before the bill is reported to the senate next week, according to present expectations. No disagreement of a formidable nature exists among the senate committee on the proposition to extend to Puerto Rico a government consisting of a governor, an upper house of twelve members, including five natives and seven Americans; a lower house of representatives elected by the residents, and the appointment of a commission to draft a code of civil laws. Consequently the senate bill will not commit this government to the extension of the constitution and interstate trade relations to the island, nor place it formally on the same basis as a territory.

Want Free Trade Established.

Mayor Louies Sanches Morales, of San Juan; ex-American Vice Consul J. R. Latimer, of San Juan; Nicholas Oyanguen, representing banking interests in Puerto Rico, and Delegates M. E. Juncos and George I. Finally, of the Puerto Rico Chamber of Commerce, appeared before the house ways and means committee and made a strong appeal for the establishment of free trade between the United States and Puerto Rico. The spokesman of the delegation said the commercial and political status of the island at present is most deplorable and that the natives are discontented.

MYSTERY AT SIOUX CITY.

Corpse of a Man Found in a Box Marked "Books."

Sioux City, Ia., Feb. 1.—A corpse in a box marked "Books" was found in the United States express office yesterday afternoon. The body was received on Jan. 19 from Baltimore, Md., addressed to J. S. Bradford, but the express officials failed to find him. The dead man appears to be a German, 55 or 60 years old. The only garment on the body was a shirt.

There was a frightful wound on the back of the head, apparently made by a blow from a blunt instrument. The dead man is bald, but wore a stubby beard and mustache. The face is so distorted recognition will be difficult. Everything points to murder.

Milwaukee Furriers Strike.

Milwaukee, Feb. 1.—A number of cutters of the Russia Tanning and Fur company, of Milwaukee, went out on a strike, claiming that they were unable to earn as much, owing to a change in the scale of prices, as formerly. Speaking for the company, Mr. Knoernschild states that only ten instead of fifteen men struck and that there has been no change in the prices paid for work.

Brewery Declared a Nuisance.

Sioux City, Ia., Feb. 1.—War was declared on the Sioux City Brewing company yesterday by Attorney Eugene Lutz, who has brought action to close it on the ground that it is a nuisance. Lutz has also declared war on all saloons run by the company. The actions are an echo of recent charges of conspiracy made by the brewing company against Lutz.

His Fall Was Fatal.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Feb. 1.—Amos S. Stiles, a prominent logger in this city, fell down a flight of stairs and received fatal injuries. He died five hours later without having regained consciousness. He was county supervisor from the Third ward until his removal from the ward. He was 74 years old and a Mason and Knight Templar.

Kenosha Man Disappears.

Kenosha, Wis., Feb. 1.—John Berry has mysteriously disappeared from his home in this city. Last Friday he left his home and since that time no trace of him can be found. His wife is of the opinion that he has been murdered. When he left home he had more than \$200 on his person. The police are investigating the case.

No Fear of a Shortage.

Two Rivers, Wis., Feb. 1.—The ice harvest has at last begun and the

fears that there would be no ice crop this year have been laid to rest. Edward Mueller has a large force of men at work and others will begin operations in a few days.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Schoolboy Makes a Test With a System of His Own Invention.

Marion, Ind., Feb. 1.—Dante Comstock, the 17-year-old son of Attorney E. Y. Comstock, a pupil of the Marion high school, has completed and surprised his professors and all others of the school by making a successful test of wireless telegraphy with an invention of his own. The instruments worked as successfully as if they were connected by wire. The sending instrument contains an inductive coil, which throws electricity into the air.

The receiving instrument is located at the farthest end of the room from the sender. It is fitted up with a circuit which is broken by nickel filings. When the electricity set free by the sending instrument reaches the filings they become magnetized, owing to their extreme sensitiveness, and the circuit is completed. This causes the tapping of a bell, and the bell in turn breaks the circuit, thus causing the alternate taps and intervals corresponding precisely to the messages of the sending instrument.

Rod Mill Starts Up.

Cleveland, Feb. 1.—Officials of the American Steel and Wire company state that work was resumed at their Newburg rod mill in this city yesterday morning with a full crew of old employees. This is one of the four rod mills of the company here which have been closed for several weeks past as the result of the rod mill workers' strike. The three other mills are still idle.

Division Headquarters at Fond du Lac. Fond du Lac, Wis., Feb. 1.—Officers of the Wisconsin Central road are here making final arrangements for the removal of the division headquarters to this city. Notice was given that the new time card and schedule will go into effect at 12:01 p. m. today. The train dispatcher's office and other offices of the division will at that time begin work in Fond du Lac.

Close Call For Ten Miners.

Springfield, Ills., Feb. 1.—The coal mine of the Athens Mining company of Athens caught fire by the explosion of three barrels of oil. Ten men were in the shaft and they were almost suffocated when they were rescued. Two of them, Jackson Davis and John Denney, had to be carried from the shaft. The fire was extinguished after several hours of hard work.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Grain and Produce.

Chicago, Jan. 31.

Following were the quotations on the Chicago Board of Trade today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
January	65 3/4	65 3/4	65 3/4	65 3/4
May	68 1/2	68 1/2	67 1/2	68 1/2
July	69 1/2	69 1/2	68 1/2	69 1/2

Corn—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	30 3/4	30 3/4	30 3/4	30 3/4
May	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
July	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2

Oats—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
May	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
July	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2

Pork—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
May	10 5/8	10 5/8	10 5/8	10 5/8
July	10 7/8	10 7/8	10 7/8	10 7/8

Lard—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	5 7/8	5 7/8	5 7/8	5 7/8
May	5 7/8	5 7/8	5 7/8	5 7/8
July	5 7/8	5 7/8	5 7/8	5 7/8

Short ribs—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	5 5/8	5 5/8	5 5/8	5 5/8
May	5 5/8	5 5/8	5 5/8	5 5/8
July	5 5/8	5 5/8	5 5/8	5 5/8

Produce—Butter—Extra creamery,

24c per lb; extra dairy, 22c; packing

stock, 16c. Eggs—Fresh stock, 14c; per

doz. Dressed poultry—Turkeys, choice,

9c per lb; fair to good, 8 1/2c; chickens,

hens, 7c; springs, 8c; ducks, 8 1/2c;

geese, 7 1/2c. Potatoes—Fair to

choice, 42c-46c. Sweet potatoes—Illinois,

\$3.25-3.75 per brl. Apples—\$2.00-2.25

per brl. Cranberries—Bell and bugle,

\$7.00-7.50.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Jan. 31.

Hogs—Estimated receipts for the day,

33,000. Sales ranged at \$3.70-4.55 for

pigs, \$4.50-4.72 for light, \$4.55-4.62 for

rough packing, \$4.55-4.59 for mixed

and \$4.65-4.82 for heavy packing and

shipping lots.

Cattle—Estimated receipts for the

day, 15,500. Quotations ranged at \$6.00

@ 6.40 for choice to extra steers, \$5.40 @

5.90 for good to choice do., \$4.65-5.30 for

fair to good do., \$4.00-4.50 common to

medium do., \$4.00-4.30 butchers' steers,

\$4.30-5.90 fed western steers, \$3.40-4.90

feeding steers, 02.00-4.25 cows, \$3.00 @

4.85 heifers, \$2.80-4.25 bulls and oxen,

\$3.75-4.60 stags, \$2.00-3.00 Texas steers,

and \$5.00-8.10 veal calves.

Sheep—Estimated receipts for the

day, 20,000. Quotations ranged at \$4.00

@ 5.35 westerns, \$3.00-5.35 natives, \$5.50

@ 6.90 western lambs, and \$5.00-7.00

native lambs.

East Buffalo Live Stock.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 31.

Dunning & Stevens, Live Stock Com-

mission Merchants, East Buffalo, N. Y.,

quote as follows: Cattle—Receipts, 3

cars; market steady for fat grades;

stockers firm; veals, \$6.50-8.00. Hogs

—Receipts, 20 cars; market steady;

Yorkers and mixed, \$5.00; best weights,

\$5.00-5.10; pigs, \$5.00-5.10; roughs,

The Daily Telegram.

FOUNDED DECEMBER 4, 1899.

A. W. MUNRO, Editor

Subscription one month 35c.
Advertising rates may be had on application.BOOK AND JOB PRINTING of all kinds
executed in first-class style at
reasonable prices.

Voting Contest.

Below we give the number of votes received by each contestant in The Daily Telegram voting contest. This list is corrected each day, at one o'clock. Remember votes held back for more than three days will be thrown out.

Jessie Babcock	1602
With, White Laundry.	
Minnie Sanford	1566
With, Trim & McGregor.	
Marna Saunders	1274
With, Bert H. Comstock.	
Lillie Wienmann	919
With, Davis & Kishlar.	
Mamie Mead	622
With, D. Y. & A. A. R. R.	
Eva Zwergel	600
With, Normal Book Store.	
Emma Gardner	477
With, First National Bank.	
Mabel Church	398
With, Davis & Co.	
Edna Kittle	381
With, Davis, & Kishlar.	
Nellie May Hewitt	356
With, Post Office.	
Jennie Haywood	311
With, Davis & Kishlar.	
Ruth Lathrop	246
With, Post Office.	
Grace Matthews	211
With, U. S. Express.	
Margaret Mavity	187
With, Mrs. Curtis.	
Lou Shipman	144
With, Miss Williams.	
Stella Shaw	131
With, Bert H. Comstock.	
Rosy Munch	120
With, G. M. Gaudy.	
Alice Shier	112
With, Am. Express Co.	
Kate Terns	75
With, Scharf Tag Co.	

"I LOVE GREECE BUT
HATE THE GREEKS."So Said Duane Stuart in a Lec-
ture at Detroit.The Address was an Interesting one
and well Received.

Duane Stuart, head of the classical department of the Normal in the absence of Prof. B. L. D'Ooge delivered a lecture on "Impressions of Greece" at the First Unitarian church of Detroit last evening. This morning's Tribune treats of the address as follows:

"I love Greece, but hate the Greeks," said Duane Reed Stuart in his lecture last night in the First Unitarian church on his "Impressions of Greece." Mr. Stuart is the son of Rev. Reed Stuart, pastor of the church, and spent eight months of the past year traveling through Greece. His lecture gave some very vivid glimpses of life in modern Greece and was replete with a wealth of references to the classics.

"It is a common sin to attempt to describe the indescribable," said Mr. Stuart, "and I will not attempt to follow the rhapsodies indulged in by the modern tourist. Greece is kaleidoscopic in its beauty. If you take the climate of Colorado, the hills and mountain of Scotland and tint them with a little Mediterranean blue, and transplant some of the orange groves of California, you would have but a miserable imitation of Greece. And another thing: when you visit Greece take with you a white umbrella, a field glass and all that, but do not take a state of mind. You will be disentranced before you are through."

"What hurts one most in Greece is to have one's illusions shattered. In Athens the dust is an inch deep on the streets, and water is too dear for drainage purposes. At night the mosquitoes are thick, and it is necessary to sleep under a netting. The natives sleep in the day time and the visitor is wise if he follows the example of the native. At night Athens is a perfect pandemonium."

There has been too much sentimentality wasted on the modern Greek. It is only in the individual Greek, and more

particularly in the Greek outside the cities, that any trace of the thing the tourist looks for is found. If one would replenish his stock of the lore of ancient Greece he must move away from the cities, lift up his eyes to the hills, talk with village priests, help the fisherman in his toils, and gather with the shepherd and the mountaineer. He will then be rewarded abundantly."

In speaking of the future of Greece, Mr. Stuart said that the Greeks have nothing but memories now, and it is to be hoped that a race would come, fit to perpetuate the glorious history of the land.

The Greeks need a strong hand, which is something they have not got," he said. "King George has lost his popularity since the Turkish war, and the Greeks are not to blame for disliking the majority of the royal family after the actions of the royal princes in the recent war. The Greeks still like the queen, and most deservedly, but they are without a head. They are still full of loyalty to their country, and it is to be hoped that a strong man will rise up to set Greece in the place where she belongs, so that she will no more be the spoiled darling of the European nations."

Light Guards Hold a Business
Meeting.

At the conclusion of their drill last evening the boys of the Light Guard company held a business meeting and elected the following as officers of the civil organization: President, Fred W. Green; vice-president, David R. Morford; secretary, Frank Kirk; treasurer, Thomas Fuller. A committee consisting of David R. Morford, Thomas Fuller and Clarence Botsford was appointed to make arrangements for an entertainment to be given for the benefit of the company. A committee of Bert Wint, Don Freeman and Wilbur Tuttle was appointed to plan alterations in the Light Guard hall parlors. The desire of the company is to convert the parlor into something of a club room, where the members may spend their spare time. The company treasury is in excellent condition, and any desired changes in furniture or arrangement of the room can be promptly made.

The members were gratified by the receipt of the intelligence that the remaining portions of their equipment have been shipped, and will be in the city within a few days. The boys will make their first public appearance in their new regalia on Washington's birthday.

Wanted:—A girl to do housework. Apply to 412 Locust St.

1900 FEBRUARY 1900

Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28			

Graves a Candidate for the State
Board.

Says a Petoskey dispatch to this morning's Free Press:

The Record to-night announces the candidacy of Prof. M. O. Graves of the Petoskey Normal school, for the Republican nomination for member of the state board of education and promises him the hearty support of this section of the state.

Mr. Graves is a university graduate of twenty years experience and is thoroughly equipped to discharge the duties of the office. This county has never had a place on the state ticket and local Republicans expect the support of the northern portion of the state for their candidate."

The Adelphics In Danger.

Word comes from the Normal that the Adelphe literary society is in a precarious condition and may be dissolved. The Adelphe is the smallest of the four Normal literary organizations, and during the present year its membership has been steadily decreasing. The officers have been informed by acting President Lyman that if an improvement does not soon take place the society will be deprived of their room in the Normal building. This announcement has caused consternation among the members, and a strong effort will be made to avert the disaster. One plan proposed is reorganization, with a canvas of the entire student body for new members.

Discontinued The Cherry Hill
Office.

On account of lack of business the post office at Cherry Hill has been discontinued by the postal authorities. The territory will be supplied by the Ypsilanti free rural delivery.

Buy your navel oranges for 45 cents
pick at Dunlap & Haynes. 51-2

Ypsilanti

Opera House

SATURDAY, FEB., 3.

Hoyt's
A Day

AND

A Night,

The Latest

Laugh Compeller

A Hurrah of Hilarity

Lots of Fun.

A Jolly Play for all Sorts
of Theatre Goers.

The Funniest of Them All.

Prices 25, 50, 75, \$1.00.

Seats on Sale at Rogers & Co. Thursday, Feb. 1.

SAMSON'S

Rambler Ideal Clipper

BICYCLES

NOW IS THE TIME TO GET

YOUR BICYCLE

Repaired, Enameled, Cut Down, Cleaned or Remodeled.

HAVE IT DONE NOW

And be ready for the first good riding in the spring. All work promptly done and guaranteed.

SAMSON'S.

OPEN EVENINGS.

'PHONE 68.

YPSILANTI

Notice.

At the request of several of the contestants in our voting contest we have decided to end the contest on February 10. The contest will close at one o'clock in the afternoon and votes must be in our hands when the clock strikes that hour. The coupons are all dated and any held back over three days will be thrown out.

THE DAILY TELEGRAM.

DANCING ACADEMY.

LIGHT GUARD HALL.

The class will continue every Thursday evening and every Saturday afternoon from three to five there will be a class for Ladies exclusively. Class assembly Saturday evenings. Strictly invitation affairs. Guarantee given to each all the standard and new dances in one season or money refunded. Private lessons by appointment.

PROF. PINK.

New State Phone 314.

NOTICE!

As an introduction and on honest basis the Household Installment Co.'s branch store of this city, its representatives wish to call the attention of the public that in its various lines consisting of Household Effects, that they have in stock a handsome line of Furniture, Carpets etc.

No agents out. Cash or monthly payments. Lots of things for Xmas gifts.

C. E. Buell, Pres. E. L. Buell, Sec. Wright, Treas. E. H. Vail, Mgr. Follett House Bldg. Depot. 19 E. Cross Street. Telephone No. 277, 2 rings.

WANTED.

I will pay the highest price for Rags, Rubbers, Old Metals and Mixed Scrap iron. Old Books and Newspapers. Drop me a postal and I will call for your order. 326 Congress St., East.

J. GOLDMAN.

DANCING ACADEMY.

The second term at Scott's Academy will commence Monday Evening, Jan. 15th, 8 p. m. Ladies' Class

Tuesday Evening Jan. 16th, 8 p. m. The following are some of the dances being taught at this popular Academy: The Two Step, Jette Waltz, Modern Redowa, Waltz Redowa, Ripple, Original Three Step, Golf Three Step, Chicago Glide, Vassourine Waltz, Recreation, Badger Gavotte, Four Step, Comis Waltz.

13 HURON STREET.

CHAS. F. REINHART, WOOD and COAL

122 N. Huron Street. Both Phones.

Big Values.

E. E. Trim & Co. are offering some exceptional values in shoes at the present time in order to make room for their spring stock. Remember we are exclusive agents for the Puritan shoes.

E. E. Trim & Co.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RY.

Trains now leave Chicago from Central Station, Park Row and 12th St. Lake Front, for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Duluth and the Northwest. Nearest ticket agent can give you further information.

Jas. C. Pond, G. P. A. Milwaukee, Wis.

A Card

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

E. R. Beal, C. W. Rogers & Co. Frank Smith & Son, R. Killian.

Notice.

Owing to divorce proceeding own pending in the Washtenaw circuit court between myself and Mrs. Goosley the public are hereby notified not to allow my wife, Mrs. Aliza A. Goosley any credit on my account as I will pay no bills contracted by her after this date.

Dated Jan. 19, 1900.

43-3w SAMUEL M. GOOSLEY.

TIME TABLE.

DETROIT, YPSILANTI & ANN ARBOR RAILWAY.

Cars leave for Detroit and Ypsilanti every half hour, beginning at 7:15 a. m. until 7:45 p. m.; last car for Detroit, 11:10 p. m. Waiting room, Washington st.; Detroit, 111 Griswold Street.

In effect November 28, 1899.		
Leave Ypsilanti	Leave Ypsl. Jct.	Leave Saline A. M.
6:45		7:30
8:15		9:00
9:45		10:30
11:15		12:00
P. M.		P. M.
12:45		1:30
2:15		3:00
3:45		4:30
5:15		6:00
6:45		7:30
8:15		9:00
9:45		10:30
11:15		11:55

A special car will be run from Ypsilanti at 12:45 a. m. on the arrival of the opera car from Detroit, for special parties of ten or more, on short notice and without extra charge.

Local News.

D. P. Sullivan is in Detroit today. Miss Adelaide Stevens, of Ann Arbor, is spending a few days with Miss Emily Comstock.

Dr. Albert Leonard is expected in the city tomorrow.

Bert Stitt, of the Normal, is suffering from appendicitis.

Harold Sayles, of Chicago, a former Ypsilanti, is in the city.

Wm. Wallace, of Grand Rapids, has arrived in the city for a short stay.

The Michigan Central R. R. have begun to cut ice on the Lowell pond.

C. W. Rogers has been called to Columbus, Ohio, by the illness of a brother.

Miss Mabel Redner of the Redner district is the guest of friends in the city.

Excelsior Chapter, No 25, R. A. M., has called a meeting of its officers and members for Friday evening.

The Phi Delta Pi fraternity of the Normal, will hold their annual banquet at the gymnasium, Friday evening, Feb. 23. The remains of Elizabeth Cummings, who resided in Ypsilanti township, were interred in Highland cemetery yesterday.

Minor White, who assumes work as instructor in the Normal Conservatory in the spring, leaves tomorrow for Chicago, where he will study for several months.

Prof. Stanley of Ann Arbor announces that the services of the famous soprano, Emma Juch, and of Daniel Bispham have been secured for the May Festival this year.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Congregational church will meet with Mrs. Herick, 310 Ballard St., on Friday afternoon Feb. 2nd.

Manager Millard of the New State Phone Co., reports the following as recent subscribers: Frank Russel (farm) 211-2 rings. W. E. Scott (residence) 295-2 rings.

Messrs. E. P. Allen and J. P. Kirk appeared before the supreme court at Lansing, yesterday in the interests of the relatives of the late Mollie Bennett. Jerome Schemerhorn was represented by Lehman and Stivers, of Ann Arbor.

A clipped horse was left standing on the street for several hours this afternoon. The mayor was finally notified and Officer Payne was dispatched to drive the animal to a livery stable. Persons guilty of such cruelty should be made to pay a substantial penalty.

At the meeting of the Ypsilanti Whist Club last evening, the highest score east and west was 173, made by Dr. James, and highest score north and south was 148, made by W. B. Carpenter. These gentlemen will therefore wear the championship buttons for the ensuing two weeks.

If you are not going to any other church you will be welcome at the First Presbyterian. Morning worship next Sunday at 10:30, with sermon on "The Message of Jesus to this Generation." Pleasant Sunday evening hour at 7:30, with sermon on "Trialing with Duty." Sunday school at 12 m. Y. P. S. C. E., at 6:30 in the evening. The People's Service, Wednesday evening, 7:30 to 8:30 o'clock.

At the Ypsilanti opera house, on Saturday, February 3, Mr. Charles Hoyt's illustration of the possible adventures of "A Day and a Night," will be given. This musical farce is the latest of Mr. Hoyt's offerings, and has met with great success wherever presented so far this season. At the head of a specially selected cast is W. H. Currie, Chas. Warren, Hattie Williams, the charming Clayton sisters, Sara Carr, Genevieve Gibson, and Frank Doane.

Austin Crane has hit on a novel way of getting back at the gas company. He says he has observed that every month some one comes around and examines the dial on the contrivance called a meter, which stands in his establishment; and that shortly after a bill is presented. If there were no meter, he argues, there would be no bill, so the other day while painters were at work in the office Mr. Crane borrowed a brush from one of them and in a few seconds had covered the meter dial with white paint. This he says is a solution of the gas bill problem, as his meter can not be read and hence no charges can be made against him for gas.

The county clerk has received a number of sets of compiled laws of 1897 from Secretary of State Sterns, for the Supervisors of the city of Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor and village assessors. The township supervisors received sets some time ago and these additional copies were only secured after a vigorous kick had been made from the city supervisors. It looks as if Justus S. Stearns the present Secretary of State and candidate for the nomination of Governor had his ear to the ground and hence complied with the request. A number of prominent Republican workers have received letters from him during the last week asking for their support in the next State Convention.

HOTEL TOPSY TURVY

AFTER THE WRONG MAN.

Commissioner Lister Says He is not Responsible for the use of the Overton Text Books.

The Ladies Must Appeal to the State Board of Education.

School Commissioner Lister has inadvertently stirred up a hornets nest about his ears and the swarm, which is the Women's Christian Temperance Union of the county, is promising him a merry time. Commissioner Lister is in reality not the person against whom the union should direct its energies, but this makes little difference with the vigor of its present campaign.

The difficulty is all over a text book on physiology, recently published by an educator named Overton and last summer recommended by a county book committee, Messrs. Brown Crittenden and Allen for use in the county schools. The book is declared by Commissioner Lister and other school authorities to be one of the very best texts in circulation, but it has called down upon itself the semipiternal wrath of the W. C. T. U. for alleged laxity in its dealing with the alcohol question. By state laws the effects of alcoholic stimulants must be taught in every grade of every school within state limits; and the state board of education are directed to see that the physiologies in use contain suitable subject matter for this instruction. The objection to the Overton text is that the warning against the "accursed traffic" is not couched in strong enough terms, therefore says the W. C. T. U. the book must no longer be used in the public schools.

Shortly after the book committee had recommended the Overton Physiology, Commissioner Lister received a communication from the Temperance ladies stating their objections to it and asking him to cause its removal from the schools. Commissioner Lister replied that the matter was not in his province; but was for the consideration of the state board of education. The ladies did not accept this explanation and at the annual meeting of the Ypsilanti union yesterday a letter was received from the county authorities directing that a second communication of similar import but stronger terms be sent to the unfortunate commissioner.

Said Commissioner Lister to the Telegram:

"When the W. C. T. U. got after me on this Overton matter they are barking up the wrong tree. The book committee last year recommended the work and it is now being placed in the village and country schools.

"The state board of education, not the county commissioner, is the authority in the rejection of books like this. If the Overton Physiology has been approved by the state board of education and they stand by their decision the union can have nothing to say. If the book has not received the board's O. K., I will see to it that it be at once taken out of the schools. There are state laws governing the teaching of Physiology, but farther than working for their observance the W. C. T. U. or any other organization is powerless. We are of course disposed to heed popular sentiment in regard to educational matters, and therefore will not run counter to the organized ladies of the state and county if we can help ourselves. I have written to the state board members to learn whether or not they have approved the Overton book, and there is nothing to be done until I receive their answer."

MARKET REPORTS.

The following range in prices today in the Chicago grain market is reported for The Telegram by the Hawkins' House brokers' office, over the Imperial Stock & Grain Co's wire:

	open	high	low	close
Wheat—				
May	68	68½	67½	67½
July	68½	69	68½	68½
Corn—				
May	32½	32½	32½	32½
Oats—				
May	23½	23½	23½	23½
Pork—				
May	10.75	10.80	10.70	10.75
Lard—				
May	595	597	592	592
Ribs—				
May	577	582	577	580

THE PLAN IS FEASIBLE

A Business Man Talks on the Proposed Independent Phone Company.

The Expenses Would be Moderate and the Profits Good.

The Telegram recently made to the public a suggestion concerning the establishment of an independent telephone company in this city and Ann Arbor, with branch lines to Saline, Dentson, Belleville, etc., the object being to secure to local 'phone patrons cheap service, and to relieve them from the relentless grasp of the Bell octopus. No grandstand demonstrations were made over the proposed enterprise, yet nevertheless, it has during the past weeks received careful consideration in certain responsible quarters, and there is strong probability of definite action being taken at no very distant date.

The situation is exactly as stated by The Telegram. The State line will eventually be combined with the Bell system, and an opportunity will be at once offered of a general raise in 'phone prices. The Bell Company are largely advertising their reassuring proposition to give 25 year contracts at the present rates; but they have a loop hole through which they may escape at any time. When the proper moment arrives the company can send their canvassers over the state and inform subscribers that they will be given the opportunity of exchanging their present Bell or State 'phone for an instrument of the improved long distance make; the charge (as in Detroit today) to be only three times the regular rate. If the subscribers, who have in truth about as much need of a long distance 'phone as a cat has for two tails, succumb to this ruse, the company will have accomplished its object without bloodshed, but if refusal is made a guerilla campaign will (or can) be opened. The service can be reduced in efficiency, the old-rate subscribers be turned over upon the company's iron wires, etc., until in sheer desperation consent is wrung from them to take the long distance instrument and pay the new price. Thus it is seen that when present subscribers put their trust in the representations and promises being made in such profusion by the Bell company, they are relying on no stancher craft than the mere honor and humanity of a corporation. In view of these facts it is but wisdom that the people of Michigan at least grant consideration to any project which promises them even partial release from the Bell company's toils.

Said a well known business man of the city who has been thinking over and figuring upon The Telegram's suggestions since it was first made:

"The plan is in every way a feasible one, and there is not the slightest reason why it should not be acted upon. Fully equipped plants at this city and Ann Arbor with the necessary wires between the two places and with numerous toll lines should not cost more than \$35,000. As its pay roll would consist of but an Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor manager with operators at both places and with a construction gang, the expenses would be so moderate that the line could make rates of \$18 for business and \$10 for residence 'phones, and still clear enough to pay for the plant in three years.

"The state law would give the company the right to connect with the Bell lines and service at reasonable rates; but even if such an arrangement could not be made, the local people would not be serious losers. I have made inquiries at the two telephone offices in this city and find that to 60 or 70 messages on which toll are paid there are 4,000 or 5,000 messages which are sent in the city and between here and Ann Arbor. If merchants could secure local service for \$18 a year it would pay them to surrender their Bell or State 'phones and rely on a Bell or State pay station for their conversation to Detroit. The new company could afford to rent two or three Bell 'phones, have them located, say in prominent business places, and then place them at the disposal of their own patrons. I am perfectly sure that Ypsilanti citizens and business men would find cheap local service more desirable than the privileges of long distance speaking, which the trust have to offer. Let a good solicitor go through the city with the power of making telephone contracts for \$18 and \$10 and he will be able to work up a list of 600 or 700 subscribers.

"Of course, the new company to gain the confidence of the public would need to give very strong assurance that they would never allow themselves to be gobbled up by their rivals. A clause could be inserted in their franchise that at no time could a transfer of the plant be made except by the consent of a majority of the stockholders—each owner of even the smallest portion of stock to have one vote on the question.

"Not only would the establishment of such a plant be a great benefit to the cities and villages wherein it would operate, but it would effect the telephone

situation of the state. The organization of the Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor company would be a signal for the formation of other local companies, and soon they would be in a position to connect with one another. With Michigan a net work of independent local telephone lines the public would soon be in a position to reduce the Bell company to reasonable terms and keep them there."

"Doing nothing is doing ill." Impure blood neglected will become a serious matter. Take Hood's Sarsapilla at once and avoid the ill.

Mardi Gras

This year's festivities at New Orleans occur February 21st to 27th. The preparations being made have never been equalled. Round Trip Ticket to Mobile and New Orleans via the

Queen & Crescent Route

Will be on sale at One Fare for the Round Trip, with liberal return limits. The train service is the finest in the South. Through Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars Cincinnati to New Orleans daily without change. Vestibuled Limited Trains. Cafe, Parlor and Observation Cars on day trains. Free Books and Maps.

W. C. RINEBARN, G. P. A., CINCINNATI.

The Peoples' Restaurant

Caters to the best.

First Class Meals at Moderate Prices.

Meal Tickets,

21 Meals \$3

TRY THEM

K. L. Stone,

22 Washington St., Ypsilanti.

Webster's Encyclopedic Dictionary

FREE

(Regular Retail Price, \$8)

To ALL WHO PURCHASE the NEW WERNER THIRTY (30) VOLUME EDITION OF THE

Encyclopædia Britannica NOW

This addition to the ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA makes it the best and most complete reference library on the market. THE PRICE IS WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL

...FOR UPON PAYMENT OF...

One Dollar (\$1.00) Cash

Balance in small monthly payments, we deliver into your homes, charges prepaid, a complete set of THE NEW WERNER ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA. 30 superb volumes. 23,418 pages. 43,836 columns of reading. 36,140 feet of knowledge and information.

ONE OAK BOOK CASE, A GUIDE TO SYSTEMATIC READING, and ONE WEBSTER'S ENCYCLOPEDIA DICTIONARY,

Greatly enlarged and thoroughly Revised to date.

45,000 MORE WORDS, phrases and definitions than in Webster's Unabridged and Worcester's Dictionaries.

25,000 MORE WORDS, phrases and definitions than in Webster's International Dictionary.

Illustrated with over two thousand engravings and embellished with excellent chromatic plates...

This most excellent proposition is well worth a special effort on your part to secure. Do not miss the opportunity.

FRANK SMITH & SON.

Voting Contest



In order to more thoroughly introduce our new daily newspaper into Ypsilanti homes, we have decided to give away

A First-class Bicycle

or a set of Encyclopaedia Britannica or a Sewing Machine

To the most popular Saleslady, Clerk, Cashier, or Bookkeeper in Ypsi.

Began Jan. 5 and ends Feb. 10.

Voting Contest.

Name _____
Where employed _____
Date, February 1, 1900.

The Daily Telegram.

The Daily Telegram.

Ann Arbor.

The parties who are endeavoring to secure a right of way for an electric line between this city and Jackson are pushing the work along at this end at a lively rate. The agent has gone to work and made contracts for strips of ground two rods wide running along in front of the farms and just outside of the highway. For this he agrees to pay at the rate of \$100 per acre. From this city the line will go out the old territorial road, which is the left fork of West Huron street. The agent has succeeded in making contracts with all the farmers from the city limits of Ann Arbor to Lima Center with four exceptions. As this is a distance of 10 miles, he has met with very good success. The farmers seem to be ready to meet the road half way in its construction, sacrificing as they do valuable strips off their farms at a very reasonable price.

Deputy Register of Deeds Creech reports the following for the month of January. No. of deeds filed 110. No. of mortgages filed 70. No. of discharges of mortgages 76.

Circuit Court.

The case of Ratie E. Corey vs. city of Ann Arbor has been appealed to the supreme court. Miss Corey obtained a \$5,000 judgment in the may term of court, and is now appealed by the city.

Marriage Licenses.

Joseph Shurinsby, 31, Freda Goetz, 24 Ann Arbor.

Real Estate Transfers.

John C. Goodrich to Alice Kudner, Ypsilanti, \$1.00.

MILAN.

Fine skating on the river.
Lloyd Ward is home from Britton.
Bert Slater is quite sick with rheumatism.
Mrs. Will Gay's mother is quite sick at this writing.
James Miller of Ann Arbor is boarding at Dennison house.

Mrs. Mansfield Davenport and son Ward are visiting at W. E. Wards for a few weeks.

Mrs. W. E. Ward is able to be about the house and to attend to her daily duties after a severe illness of two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Morgan received word of the severe illness of an uncle, J. M. Breining, of Willis. Mrs. Morgan departed for that place Monday morning.

The measles have subsided and school has begun in each department and occupy Presbyterian, Baptist, Methodist churches also G. A. R. hall. The Presbyterian bell calls them to their duties.

There was a full house at opera house, Saturday night to see "How Jones got his wife." A vote was taken for the most popular young lady in the house in which Mamie Wilcott was the winner, receiving 640 votes. One dozen photos at Sissens gallery was the prize. Come Mamie now have your picture taken.

Boys Attempt to Wreck a Train.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Feb. 1.—Five boys have been arrested here for attempting to wreck the Colorado Special on the Chicago and Northwestern railway. The obstructions they put on the track with the idea of stopping the train so as to steal a ride were discovered in time to prevent a bad wreck. They have confessed.

Santo Domingo Squares Account.

Santo Domingo, Feb. 1.—The government has paid over to a representative of W. F. Powell, United States minister to Hayti, who came here to arrange a settlement of the dispute, the balance of the claim of the American Bridge company, growing out of the absorption by the government of a bridge concession.

Death of a Port Huron Man.

Port Huron, Mich., Feb. 1.—A telegram was received here stating that John W. Porter, cashier of the Commercial bank, who was reported dangerously ill at a New Orleans hospital, had died of pneumonia.

Improvement For Two Rivers.

Two Rivers, Wis., Feb. 1.—At the special election Tuesday the city was carried by an overwhelming majority in favor of an electric light and waterworks system, only 88 votes being against it. The plant will cost \$50,000.

Too Small.

Uncle Zekel Watson was accustomed to seeing good sized squares of cup cake, lemon cake or gingerbread on the supper table, and when he had his first plate of ice cream in a city restaurant he looked with some disfavor upon the macaroons and small sponge drops which accompanied it.

"How do you like it?" asked his niece, who was doing the honors of the city for her uncle.

"The ice cream is first rate," said Uncle Zekel. "I call it extra good. But when you come to these things," he added, lifting one of the sponge "lady fingers" and surveying it doubtfully, "I presume to say they're all right enough, what there is of 'em, but there isn't enough of 'em; just nothing but gape and swallow!"—Youth's Companion.

Traced Back to Eden.

Mr. Dash—I have discovered the reason why most women like ribbons.

Mrs. Dash—Why?

Mr. Dash—Because the first woman was a rib-un herself.—Syracuse Herald.

GOEBEL IS GOVERNOR

Wounded Man Sworn in Last Night by the Chief Justice of Kentucky.

ONLY INTIMATE FRIENDS PRESENT

Although Very Weak, He Is Oathed Up in Bed and Administered the Oath of Office—Lieutenant Governor Beckham Also Sworn In—Earlier in the Day Bradley Issued a Proclamation Adjourning the Legislature—Goebel's Condition.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 1.—William Goebel was shortly before 9 o'clock last night sworn in as governor of Kentucky and J. C. W. Beckham, a few minutes later took the oath of lieutenant governor. The oath was administered to both men by Chief Justice Hazlerigg of the court of appeals. The plan to make Goebel governor was set in motion early in the afternoon. A statement was prepared saying that the board which had heard the contests for governor and lieutenant governor had decided in favor of Goebel and Beckham that the boards intended to report their findings to the legislature, but that they had been prevented from so doing by the action of Governor Taylor in declaring the legislature adjourned. The statement then goes on to say that the members of the legislature were driven from place to place by the militia and threatened with arrest whenever they attempted to hold a meeting. It was declared the belief of all the signers of the statement that Goebel and Beckham were the legally elected governor and lieutenant governor, and each man as he signed the paper announced that he voted for the adoption of the majority report of the contest boards, which declared Goebel and Beckham to be the men rightfully entitled to the office.

Goebel Is Sworn In.

As soon as the last men actually needed had affixed his signature to the statement word was sent to the residence of Chief Justice Hazlerigg, of the court of appeals. He came at once to the Capital hotel, passed directly up stairs to the room of Mr. Goebel and administered the oath of office. Goebel was propped up with pillows and was able to raise hand only with the greatest difficulty as he listened to the words of Judge Hazlerigg. When the oath had been given Goebel sank back exhausted, the effort having been almost too much for his strength. Immediately upon leaving the room where he had sworn in Goebel, Judge Hazlerigg went to an adjoining room where he swore in Beckham as lieutenant governor. This done he returned to his home.

SITUATION IS COMPLICATED.

First One, Then The Other, of the Two Political Parties Has the Advantage.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 31.—Never was there a more complicated political situation than that which tonight confronts the politicians of Kentucky, and never was there one of which it seemed to difficult to form an accurate guess at the outcome. The Republican party which two days ago was vainly striving to hold its members in their seats upon the floor of the house and which seemed almost powerless, is tonight in the saddle strong and vigorous, and carrying things with a high hand. The powerlessness of the Republicans of two days ago is more than equalled by the apparent helplessness of the Democrats of today. All day long the Democracy have been groping around trying to find some way in which it could seat in the gubernatorial chair its leader, William Goebel, who lies slowly dying of the wound inflicted by the bullet of an assassin.

No matter which way the Democrats turned, they were confronted by the same prospect, a line of blue edged with steel, and it was fully understood by both parties that the line and the steel were there for business purposes only. There was no bluff, no false alarm about it. It was largely a matter of sentiment with the Democrats that led them to make such desperate efforts to crown their king before he died. They wanted him to leave the world a victor before the world. They fought hard for their man, but the fortune of war was against them.

GOV. TAYLOR'S ADDRESS

In Which He Adjourns the Legislature to Meet in London.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 1.—Governor Taylor yesterday afternoon issued the following address to the people: "To the People of Kentucky: The most lamentable condition of affairs ever experienced by our people has rendered prompt action on the part of the chief executive of the state absolutely necessary. A long series of unprecedented and unlawful acts practiced by those in charge of the legislative interests of the state has culminated in the most fearful condition of the period to the state. The dreadful tragedy which occurred yesterday shocked and startled all, and can be no more sincerely deplored by any one than myself.

"To attempt to legislate under such conditions of excitement and threatened violence as now prevails in Frankfort would be sheer madness, and I have, therefore, in the exercise of my constitutional powers, adjourned the legislature to convene in London, Ky., on Feb. 6. I have taken every precaution to preserve the peace, that every citizen may know that life and property are safe, and will be protected with every resource of the commonwealth. I trust that in this laudable effort I will have the support of every lawabiding citizen of Kentucky.

(Signed) "W. S. TAYLOR."

GOEBEL'S CONDITION.

His Wonderful Nerve and Will Power Have Kept Him Up.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 1.—All day yesterday the shadow of the death of Goebel hung over the Capitol hotel. His strength began to fail him late in the morning, the bustle and excitement of the morning which, despite all precautions, penetrated into his quiet room, had a most serious effect upon him. At noon it was declared that he could not live but a short time, and at 1 o'clock it was said

that death was upon him. The halls and stairways were filled with people who sat in silence, expecting to hear at any moment that the end had come. The afternoon wore away, however, and as evening drew on he seemed to gain new strength and appeared distinctly better.

He was never for a moment unconscious and never did his courage abate for an instant. He called for clergymen during the afternoon and Rev. P. F. Tallaferro and Prison Chaplain Wallace were twice with him. Later a clerical friend residing a short distance in the country came in and remained for an hour at his bedside. The physicians declared that there was nothing that could have kept him up so long but his wonderful nerve and will power. They gave absolutely no hope and said that death at the farthest could not be farther away than a few hours.

GUN DID NOT BURST.

Capt. Wilde's Report of the Accident on Board of the Wheeling.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Captain Wilde, the senior naval officer at Cavite, in the absence of Admiral Watson, yesterday reported upon the accident on board the Wheeling whereby one sailor was killed and several wounded at Hong Kong while firing a salute in honor of Emperor William's birthday anniversary. His statement that the accident resulted from the explosion of blank cartridges does not throw much light upon the cause, but it has confirmed the ordinance officers in their original contention that the gun did not burst. The cablegram from Captain Wilde is as follows:

"Cavite, Jan. 31.—Charles Arnold Campbell, gunner's mate, third class, killed; Albert Nelson, gunner's mate, second class, wounded, probably fatally; Samuel Fredrick Long, yeoman, second class, David Conroy, gunner's mate, first class; Arthur Browne, gunner's mate, first class; Ernest Reich, gunner's mate, third class, wounded; Lieutenant Commander Frank E. Beatty, slightly wounded, explosion on blank cartridges while firing salute, cause not yet determined, injured men not yet able to testify."

BRITISH WAR LOSSES

IN THE BOER WAR TO DATE.

Casualty List of the Battle of Spion Kop—Hospital Service in Good Condition.

London, Feb. 1.—The latest advices from Ladysmith showing the existence of better conditions there than generally believed to be the case have been received with intense satisfaction, though there is no unreasoning overconfidence, as may be judged from the Pall Mall Gazette's remark: "Let us, while preparing for the worst, hope for the best." The possibility of Gen. Buller making another dash appears to depend greatly on the exact position of General Lytton's brigade. Beyond the understanding that is on the north side of the Tugela river, everything is a matter of supposition. It will easily be seen that if General Lytton still holds the drifts on the north side General Buller retains the openings and might attempt another advance by way of Potgieters and some neighboring drift. But the vagueness regarding the position of General Lytton resolves all this into the purest surmise. From the other columns there is not much news of any kind and it would require something of overwhelming importance to distract from the absorbing interest in Ladysmith's dilemma.

London, Feb. 1.—The war office has issued an additional casualty list of the battle of Spion Kop, Jan. 24, and of the engagements at Venter's spruit, Jan. 17 and Jan. 20. The additional list numbers 129 men killed, 391 wounded and 63 missing, a total of 583. With 174 additional casualties given for the fighting at Venter's spruit the total loss since the beginning of the war is placed at 9,658 men.

Cape Town, Feb. 1.—Field Marshal Lord Roberts authorizes the representative of the Associated Press to say that, as a result of his inspection of the hospital service here, he is perfectly satisfied that everything medical skill suggests for the benefit and comfort of the sick and wounded has been done. He is satisfied the home authorities are sending out all the nurses who will possibly be required.

Young Girl's Horrible Fate.

Vandalia, Ills., Feb. 1.—Pearl Daniel, 14 years old, was burned to death at the home of Charles Carr in Seminary township. Her clothing caught fire and her body was burned to a crisp. The flames were communicated to a bed on which Mrs. Carr lay ill, and Mrs. Teddick, a neighbor, was severely burned in extinguishing the fire.

Saginaw Safe Robbed.

Saginaw, Mich., Feb. 1.—The safe in the office of D. T. Packer's livery establishment, in the same block in which is located the central police station, was broken into and robbed. The steel drawer in the safe contained \$112.50 in cash and about \$1,000 in notes. The notes were not taken, but the money is still missing.

Creditors File Objections.

Milwaukee, Feb. 1.—The attorneys for the creditors of the defunct Plankinton bank Tuesday filed objections in the circuit court to the acceptance of the report of William Plankinton, former assignee. The report is lengthy and the amounts to which the attorneys object foot up to more than \$1,000,000.

Michigan Insurance Record Broken.

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 1.—The North-western Life Insurance company, of Milwaukee, enjoyed a big business in Michigan last year, writing more insurance than any other company of its kind doing business in the state. The face value of its premiums amounted to \$20,218,188.

Water Is Improving.

Alton, Ills., Feb. 1.—The water from the Chicago drainage canal has been passing Alton three days and the discoloration noticeable when first the sewage came has almost disappeared.

Rapid Transit For New York.

New York, Feb. 1.—Mayor Van Wyck yesterday signed the new rapid transit bill. It was then sent to Albany for the governor's signature.

The Great Middleville Cyclone.

By W. L. ALDEN.

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"Yes, sir," remarked the landlord, as he sat fanning himself on the veranda of the Middleville hotel, "as you say, this town has sprung up like a mushroom in the night. Why, only five years ago there were only two houses here, and now we have the biggest population of any town in northern Minnesota. The two houses were pretty small ones too. Mine stood just where this hotel is standing, and it was nothing more than a one-story, two-roomed shanty. Captain Martin's house, which generally stood on a knoll about a quarter of a mile from here, wasn't much bigger."

"What do you mean when you say that your neighbor's house generally stood on a knoll?" I asked. "Wasn't it in the habit of staying in the same place?"

"Why, what with cyclones and cloudbursts, and one thing and another, that house did do considerable traveling while it was in this section. What became of it after it left here I can't precisely say, but I rather think it made its last journey when it went down to West Antioch. It was a curious sort of house, being put together with ropes instead of nails, which was probably one reason why it lasted as long as it did.

"You see," continued the landlord, "I was the first settler here. I took up a quarter section of land, and with the help of two mules and a Norwegian, I put up my house and went to farming. About six months later, along comes Captain Martin, and allows that he will farm the quarter section next to me. He was a man about 60 years old, who had been a seafaring man all his days, and, like most seafaring men, he wanted to be a farmer, though he didn't know beans from a bull's foot. First along I thought he was a sociable sort of old chap, and he and me used to spend our evenings together. But I found out that he wouldn't take any advice, and when I told him that he was a blamed fool for building a house on a knoll in a country where cyclones were almost as common as snakes, he got mad and dropped my acquaintance. He was as touchy as he was opinionated, which is saying a good deal.

"Well, he built his house with the help of a couple of men from Lucullus, which at that time was the nearest settlement to us, and was considered to be seven miles from here, though now that Middleville has grown clear up to the southern boundary of Lucullus, it don't seem to be so far away. I told you that Martin's house was put together with rope lashings. The captain said that no land carpenter knew how to build a house, and that he hadn't any confidence in nails, and didn't consider them shipshape. His house was much the same thing as mine, except that it had a veranda on one side, where the captain used to walk up and down and look at things through a telescope.

"Between my land and Martin's there was the highroad, though at that time it wasn't often that anybody passed over it, and by the side of the road and just at the foot of the captain's knoll ran the Pomponocence river. It don't look much like a river at this time of year, and you could jump across it most anywhere, but just you wait till the spring freshets set in and you'll admit that it is right smart of a stream. I've known half a dozen men—sober men too—to be drowned in the Pomponocence, which is more than the Lucullus people can say for their miserable little river. One of the last things that I said to the captain before he and me had a coolness was that he had better dig a cyclone pit. You know what that is, I suppose. No? Well, then, I'll tell you. It's just a hole in the ground about six feet deep, covered with a trapdoor. When you see a cyclone coming, you get into your cyclone pit and shut the door until the trouble is over. It's the only safe way, for if you stay in your house you're liable to be crushed to death, and if you stay outdoors the cyclone will pick you up and carry you to kingdom come. But old Martin wouldn't hear of digging a pit. He allowed that if a cyclone did come he calculated to be on deck and see it out. He said it was all very well for me to skulk down below, seeing as I was only a landsman, but that he considered that the quarter deck was the proper place for him in bad weather. I made my cyclone pit nearly opposite his house and close to the road, for I calculated to use it as a handy place for keeping shovels and spades and rakes and such and saving the trouble of bringing them up to the house. Captain Martin used to sneer a good deal at my pit and called it a 'glory hole,' which I considered to be irreverent, as well as ungentlemanly. However, the day came when he would have been mighty glad to have a cyclone pit and to be able to climb down into it without my knowledge.

"The captain hadn't been living in his new house above six months when the great cyclone of 1887 came along, and I don't doubt that you have heard of it. It was about 10 o'clock of the morning and it was at least 20 degrees hotter than it is today, though it was only the middle of June, instead of the middle of August. There wasn't a breath of air stirring, and the sky had a sort of greasy, coppery look, that made you feel sort of suffocated just to look at it. The mules and the Norwegian were lying under a tree down in the sorghum field, and I was making a pretense of weeding my onion bed, though I didn't make much headway with it. I happened to turn round, and there in the northwest was a little patch of cloud, which I was glad to see, thinking as I did that perhaps it might mean rain. But while I was looking at it I could see it was spreading as fast as a gallon of petroleum

would spread if you dumped it into a mill pond. In a few minutes pretty near one-half the sky was covered with a cloud that was as black as Pittsburgh coal smoke. The way it spread reminded me of a parcel of men laying a carpet on the stage of a theater. You could see the upper edge of the cloud rolling over and over in great thick masses. All of a sudden a light breeze sprang up that blew directly toward the quarter where the cloud came from, and I knew then that we were going to have a big storm and that the wind was drawing toward it. The next thing I saw was a sort of funnel that seemed to drop from the middle of the cloud. The lower end kept twisting and squirming like the tail of a snake when you've got your boot heel on its head. I didn't wait any longer, but I just dropped my hoe and made a bolt for my cyclone pit. There's no mistaking what that funnel meant. There was the biggest kind of a cyclone on its way, and it was coming straight for me. I was not on speaking terms with the captain then, but as I came near his house and saw him standing on his veranda and lashing himself to one of the posts with a rope, I sung out to him to come with me if he valued his life. He only said, in a mighty cool and condescending way, 'I don't remember asking you for any advice, my man.' That made me so mad that I didn't waste any more time or breath on him, but lifted the cover off my pit, jumped into it without stopping to use the ladder and pulled the cover on again.

"By this time the cyclone was making itself heard. First there was a low, rumbling sort of sound, like a railroad train makes when it is a good way off. It grew louder and louder, till it got to be a kind of shrieking roar, like a hundred big church organs mixed up with a dozen or two steam whistles. It was as black as night in that pit, except when the lightning flashed, for there is always more or less lightning playing around the funnel of a cyclone. It seems as if no expense was spared in making a cyclone as various and entertaining as possible. Just when the roaring was at its loudest there came an awful crash that made the earth shake, and then the sound began to weaken, and in a few minutes it had died away, and the place was as still as a man's house when he comes back to it from his wife's funeral.

"So far, so good," says I to myself. "Now I'll clamber out and see if there is anything left of my house and the mules and the Norwegian." But when I tried to lift up the cover of the pit I could stir it only a few inches, and that didn't let in any light. I couldn't understand what this meant; but, being a smoker, of course I had my matches with me. So I struck a light and investigated. I found that there was a sort of board flooring above the cover of the pit which prevented me from lifting it, and consequently I knew that the cyclone had dropped something just over my head.

"Luckily there was a crowbar among the tools standing in the corner of the pit, and I hunted it up and got to work as well as I could in the dark. It didn't take me very long to burst a hole in the flooring that I spoke of, and after I had made an opening and let in the light I saw that there was a house on top of me. I set to work again with the crowbar, and presently I was able to climb out, and found myself in a small bedroom. I didn't stop to examine it, but opened the first door I came to, and there I was in Captain Martin's room, face to face with the old man. The furniture was all upset, and the sides of the house were slanting one way and another, but there was no mistaking that it was a house, and that Captain Martin was there, looking none the worse for having been through a cyclone.

"So you've been and broke into my house with a crowbar, have you?" he asked. "Perhaps you don't know, my man, that you've committed burglary, and I can have you arrested for it." "Perhaps you don't know that you're trespassing on my land," said I. "I never gave you no permission to put

able time to overhaul her, and you'd better give chase at once."

"I ain't anxious for to stay in your house," says I, "and I'll leave it this minute. It's my duty to warn you that if you set foot on my land there'll be trouble. As for the matter of your squinting with your house on land that don't belong to you, I'll see a lawyer this very day, and I calculate you'll wish you hadn't done it."

"With that I made him a bow and left him. He came out on the veranda and said: 'If you're looking for them mules and that there Finn of yours, you'll be wasting your time. I saw a couple of mules about 60 feet in the air, and when they do come down they won't be of any further use, considered as mules.'

"My house and everything else belonging to me was clean gone, but I was that mad at the captain that I did not care a straw about it. I walked straight to Lucullus, which the cyclone hadn't touched, and I hunted up Squire Gibbs and laid the case before him. He said that he couldn't see as Captain Martin could be held liable for trespassing, so long as he he stood in his house and didn't step outside on to my land. 'You can't set his house afire or anything of that kind,' said he, 'without getting into trouble. No more can you move it while he is in it, for that would be an assault on him. But I don't see anything to hinder you from getting a team of oxen and some rollers handy and the first time he comes up to Lucullus to buy groceries you can move his house back on to his own land and he can't find any fault with you.'

"Squire Gibbs was a first class lawyer, and I knew I'd be a fool if I didn't follow his advice after paying \$5 for it. So I hired a tent that I could sleep in till such time as I could run up another house, and I laid in provisions and a yoke of oxen and some rollers, not forgetting a small hydraulic jack. When I got back to my farm, I pitched the tent right in front of Martin's shanty, so that I could keep a good watch on him, and I went to work with the help of a couple of men from Lucullus to build me another house. You see, the full force of the cyclone had passed over just where my house had stood, while only the outer edge of it had struck the captain's premises. That accounts for the fact that my house had been carried clean away, while his had only been picked up and carried a few rods. As for the mules and the Norwegian they were scattered all over Minnesota. It was said that some of the Norwegian was picked up about 80 miles from here, but it wasn't ever satisfactorily identified.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

James Whitcomb Riley's Joke.

James Whitcomb Riley and Nye were a peculiar pair. They were everlastingly playing practical jokes.

I remember when we were riding together in the smoking compartment between Columbus and Cincinnati. Mr. Nye was a great smoker, and Mr. Riley did not dislike tobacco. An old farmer came over to Mr. Nye and said: "Are you Mr. Riley? I heard you was on the train."

"No, I am not Mr. Riley. He is over there."

"I knew his father, and I would like to speak with him."

"Oh, speak with him, yes. But he is deaf, and you want to speak loud."

So the farmer went over to him and said in a loud voice:

"Is this Mr. Riley?"

"Er—what?"

"Is this Mr. Riley?"

"What did you say?"

"Is this Mr. Riley?"

"Riley, yes."

"I knew your father."

"No bother."

"I knew your father."

"What?"

"I knew your father."

"Oh, so did I!"

And in a few moments the farmer heard him talking in an ordinary tone of voice.—Saturday Evening Post.

Two Ladies of Fashion Meet.

A family living in a North Side flat welcomed a new housemaid last week. The girl had just come from Michigan, and her appearance was prepossessing. Soon after her advent it was discovered that she was inclined to treat the family with a patronizing air.

"Mary, you must do better, or I shall have to find some one to take your place," the mistress remarked the other morning.

"I don't allow any one to speak to me that way," replied Mary, with a toss of her head. "I'm just as good as you are, and I want you to know it."

Mary flounced out of the room and returned in two minutes with the weekly paper from her town. Among the social items was the following:

"Miss Mary Hanson has gone to Chicago to spend the winter. Miss Hanson is an acknowledged belle in the leading circles of Sawdust Creek."

Mary waited until her employer had had time to read the "personal," and then she said with withering scorn:

"As I have always been accustomed to going with the best in my town and as I don't believe you ever have your name on the society page of the Sunday papers I guess I can't afford to stay with you."

The North Side woman declared the domestic incident closed.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Holiday Habit.

Within the memory of men by no means aged Christmas and Fourth of July were the only two days in the year on which there was anything like a universal abstention from work. Even Thanksgiving day found many men at their desks or shops, and on the lesser holidays the streets were an almost everyday appearance. The rule now is when there is a holiday to take it. Men have discovered a positive economic advantage in occasional "days off."—Chicago News.



"I don't remember asking you for any advice, my man."

no shanty on my land, and if you don't take it off mighty sudden there's a prospect that there'll be more or less shooting."

"You don't know much about law," says the captain. "I never put my house on your land. It was done by what the underwriters call 'act of God or public enemies,' and if you was a sailor, you'd know that nobody can be held responsible for such occurrences."

"Just then he saw me looking out of the window toward where my house had been and he said: 'The last I saw of your house she was scudding before the wind and heading about son'east or mebbe a little east of that. She was making, as I should judge, about 30 knots an hour. It'll take you consider-